

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

SMITHSONIAN SLAPS OUR HEROES IN THE FACE

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 2, 1995

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, it is tragic that a museum funded by public dollars dare revise our history and distort the facts surrounding the use of atomic bombs on the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki in World War II. While this was an extreme use of force, it was used reluctantly against a mischievous and unyielding empire. It is certainly appropriate to include this exhibit regardless of the present sentiment toward such weapons since it culminated in the end of the war and placed the United States at the forefront of the free world.

Indeed, Mr. Speaker, if the Smithsonian wanted to revise the *Enola Gay* exhibit, they might start by acknowledging this action actually saved many American, and even Japanese, lives for that matter. In fact, as we paid tribute to the marines who fought the historic battle of Iwo Jima this past week, Mr. Harwit and others at the Smithsonian would have done well to ask these survivors the likelihood of a Japanese surrender without use of these devastating bombs. Then, Mr. Speaker, they could ask these heroes if the Japanese would have been likely to surrender upon being faced with a massive and superior invasion force.

As supposed historians, these people need not ask such insulting and embarrassing questions, but simply look at the facts. Clearly, the Japanese actions at Iwo Jima and other island invasions indicated they would not give up until the last of them was killed. Now, I ask the learned scholars at the Smithsonian, what kind of toll would have been extracted by an invasion of the Japanese mainland? I for one cringe to think of the loss of lives such an act would have rendered and would be ashamed to face those who gave their lives at places like Iwo Jima. After all, Mr. Speaker, these heroes directly enabled the air raids which ultimately broke the Japanese will and allowed democracy to triumph over imperialism.

Mr. Speaker, at this time I would like to submit an editorial from the spring 1995 edition of the Marine Corps League describing the insult such irreverent action is to our service people.

SMITHSONIAN'S INSULT

Fifty years ago this August the United States dropped the atomic bomb that forced Japan to surrender, ending World War II. Fifty-four years ago come December 7, the Japanese made their sneak attack on Pearl Harbor that caused the United States to enter World War II. The two events cannot be separated. Without the first event, there could not have been the second. And any historian—or museum—who views it otherwise is either ignorant or deceitful. But when that museum is the Smithsonian's Air and Space Museum and the historian is its director, Martin Harwit, the ignorance and the deceit are shameful.

The Smithsonian's planned exhibit of the *Enola Gay* is so blatantly distorted that it in-

sults every American Marine, Sailor, and Soldier who fought in the Pacific. In World War II Marines did not suffer insults gladly from the enemy. Neither should we do so today from Smithsonian revisionists like Mr. Harwit.

We join the American Legion and other veterans organizations in condemning the Smithsonian's planned *Enola Gay* exhibit. We echo the statement by U.S. Representatives Peter Blute, Sam Johnson, and Stephen Buyer that Harwit should be fired. We endorse the Washington Post editorial that calls for the Smithsonian to clean up its mess.

If it does not, Congress should shut off the millions the Smithsonian gets every year from taxpayers like us. That wouldn't be too high a price to pay for being insulted, would it? After all, we did win the war, didn't we?

—The Editors

IN RECOGNITION OF PAUL E. FITZPATRICK

HON. JACK QUINN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 2, 1995

Mr. QUINN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Paul E. Fitzpatrick. Mr. Fitzpatrick is a constituent who represents the very best of community spirit and activism.

Paul Fitzpatrick has been recently honored as the first ward Irishman of the Year. This award, with its admirable criteria and distinguished history, is a testament to Mr. Fitzpatrick's achievements.

The Irishman of the Year award has been received by the likes of former mayor of Buffalo, James Griffin, and former Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, James T. Molloy.

Mr. Fitzpatrick is employed as a recreational therapist at the West Seneca Developmental Disabilities Service Office. In this position, Mr. Fitzpatrick provides recreational and leisure activities for the developmentally disabled both on the campus of the developmental center and in various community settings.

In addition to helping disadvantaged youths, Mr. Fitzpatrick is the head coach of the Timon-St. Jude varsity football team. Mr. Fitzpatrick has won over 100 games and successfully led his teams to 11 division championships.

On the football field and off, Mr. Fitzpatrick has proven himself to be a dedicated community activist always willing to help others. His countless successes and his years of service are evidence of his sincere devotion to bettering the community.

EULOGY FOR DETREVILLE ELLIS

HON. G.V. (SONNY) MONTGOMERY

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 2, 1995

Mr. MONTGOMERY. Mr. Speaker, on January 31, 1995, E. DeTreville Ellis, colonel, U.S.

Army (retired) was buried at Arlington National Cemetery. He was buried with full military honors, most appropriate for a man who served his country with great distinction for so many years.

At the time of his death, Colonel Ellis was 104 years of age, the oldest living graduate of West Point. General Eisenhower and General Bradley were two of his classmates—the class of 1915. He also was a graduate of the University of South Carolina, Harvard Business School, the Command and General Staff School, and the Army War College.

During World War I, Colonel Ellis served in the 2d Cavalry on the Mexican border and as assistant chief of staff with the 10th Infantry Division. In World War II, he served in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of War. He was commanding officer of the European Quartermaster Depot during the Berlin Airlift. He received the Army Commendation Ribbon with Oak Leaf Cluster. Colonel Ellis retired from active duty in 1950.

Mr. Speaker, DeTreville Ellis was a unique individual. He lived his life to the fullest, always helping others. He loved the military and West Point. But most of all, he loved his family and many friends. Survivors include a sister, Julia Hamlin, Summerville, SC; a son-in-law, Tracy E. Mulligan, Jr., Chevy Chase, MD; two grandsons, Tracy Ellis Mulligan and John R. Mulligan, both of Silver Spring, MD; six great-grandchildren, Tracy, Rebecca and Joseph Mulligan and Sharon, Christopher and Dennis Mulligan, and a host of nieces, nephews, cousins and friends. He will be greatly missed.

The following eulogy, written by Colonel Ellis' grandson, Tracy Ellis Mulligan, was delivered by U.S. Army Chaplain, Maj. Stephen D. Turner, at the Fort Myer Chapel, January 31, 1995:

EULOGY FOR E. DETREVILLE ELLIS, COLONEL, USA (RET.), MARCH 12, 1890–JANUARY 22, 1995

It is altogether fitting that the funeral service for E. DeTreville Ellis be held in an Army chapel. It is even more fitting that there be many people in attendance, those from his roots in South Carolina, from West Point, from his wife's family, from the Army, from the organizations in which he participated and from the friends and family with which he was so involved.

He was born on James Island, South Carolina at a time when the leaders of the business, of government and of the military were veterans of the Civil War.

He went to a one room schoolhouse, by horse and buggy, studied by kerosene lanterns and knew an extended family including his Ellis and Lebby grandparents. At Age 16½ he went to college at the University of South Carolina in Columbia, working to pay his way through and graduating in 1910.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

He won a competitive examination for entrance to the United States Military Academy at West Point. Among the 164 who graduated in the class of 1915 were Generals Eisenhower and Bradley. All of whom were in F Company, all of whom were imbued with the West Point creed of Duty, Honor, Country.

Three days after graduation, he married Laura Harris, a yankee from Pittsburgh, and they "pulled together in double harness" until her death in 1974. It might be noted that Mrs. Ellis taught Chaplain Miller, presiding here today, at his 2nd grade Sunday school class.

After graduation, he served in the combat arms of the Army, first in the 2nd cavalry, and then in the infantry. While in the sixteenth cavalry on the Mexican border, he commanded and trained, as he put it with quiet humor, "a troop of 108 men who had never seen a horse and 108 horses who had never seen a man." It became among the best troops in the regiment.

After World War I, he transferred to the Quartermaster Corps, held responsible positions in the Army, and attended the various schools until his retirement in 1950. He graduated from the Industrial College, the Command and General Staff School, the Army War College, and the Harvard Business School, developing associations he maintained for many years. He also played a great deal of polo. Two assignments which he recalled as highlights were service in the Assistant Secretary of War Office for 3½ years just prior to World War II, where he was involved in the inner workings of the Army, and as Commanding Officer of 20,000 people of the European Quartermaster Depot in Giessen Germany just after WW II.

Upon retirement, he invested wisely in the stock market, which gave him the ability to travel widely and continue his life long involvement with people. He returned to South Carolina each year, visiting relatives of various and increasing generations, West Point classmates, and Army friends. He even visited those descendants who served in the Navy, although he naturally continued to root for Army in the annual football game.

While in his 70's, he wrote two books on the family history, including genealogy, pictures and extracts of hundreds of family letters and documents going back beyond the American Revolution. His forward states, "This book was started for my daughter, grandsons, nieces, nephews and their families in order that they might learn something about their ancestors and the part they played in the history of the States and Country during the past 3½ centuries". He presented copies of his books to hundreds of people, refusing any payment.

He and his wife, Laura, maintained an extensive correspondence over many decades. These included not only his generation but those of the new one, two, and three generations of family and friends. He typically typed on a portable typewriter, retaining a carbon copy and any incoming correspondence. He placed his correspondence, tens of thousands of documents, at the South Carolina Library in Columbia for posterity.

He was always involved with people, especially at important points in their lives. He was secretary and scribe of his West Point class, and was on the Board of Directors of the Army Mutual Aid Association. He helped numerous widows and their children in burial arrangements including many at Arlington, social security affairs, and other matters associated with the loss of a loved one. Valuing education, he began in 1921 to help family members through college.

He began polo while at West Point and while he was an expert horseman, he drove cars from the Model T Ford until he gave up driving at age 96. In the 1960's and 70's, when younger relatives arrived at his annual June 15th anniversary parties with long hair and beards, he welcomed them, and conversed about history. Perhaps they were similar in appearance to the Civil War veterans of his boyhood. When he received a microwave oven at age 101, he learned to use it, saying it was a good invention. On his last night in a nursing home, at age 104, he exercised in his wheelchair, conversed with family and went to dinner in the dining room. He was a man who adapted to change. He survived the loss of his wife, Laura Harris Ellis, and remarried, at age 91, Winnie Robinson, widow of a classmate. He survived all of his West Point classmates and became the oldest living graduate in the history of West Point.

DeTreville Ellis brought people together, was involved with their lives in the daily happenings and in their significant events.

It is altogether fitting that there are people here from family—nephews, grandchildren, son-in-law, grand-nephews, niece, great grand-nieces, great grand-nephews, great grandchildren, cousins—West Point, the Army, neighbors and friends.

He lived the values of Duty, Honor, Country and of family. The people with whom he was involved, who knew him and those who knew of him were enriched by his presence.

IN SUPPORT OF THE BUREAU OF ATF

HON. CHARLES E. SCHUMER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 2, 1995

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. Speaker, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms and its professional law enforcement agents have come under vicious, unfounded attack in recent weeks.

These attacks are driven by those who oppose the programs that this Congress has enacted into law and directed ATF to administer. Foiled by their inability to repeal or block those programs, these forces have directed their blind rage against the thousands of men and women at ATF who risk their lives to do their duty loyally, faithfully, and lawfully every day.

I would ask that the following statement of the Director of ATF, John Magaw, be entered into the RECORD to help add some semblance of balance and fairness to this tragic, ongoing slander:

STATEMENT FROM DIRECTOR MAGAW

In the last few months, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms has endured more than its usual share of controversy and criticism. One radio talk show host, who calls himself his listener's "favorite convicted felon", talks up shooting our agents in the head. The debate prior to a recent vote by the House of Representatives on the exclusionary rule was set up to make the vote look like a vote of fealty to the National Rifle Association.

Today (March 1) the NRA ran a full-page ad in the Washington Post accusing ATF of "abuses that range from intimidation and harassment to confiscation or destruction of property, entrapment, fabrication of criminal charges, even deadly assault."

The NRA may speak as it wishes and how it spends their money is between its leadership and its members. However, absolute respect for their right to do something does not include respect for what is said. Nor should the use of the "Big Lie" technique go unanswered.

ATF has a long and proud history of working effectively in some of the most controversial areas of public policy and law enforcement. A by-product of that experience is an openness to all parties, and a willingness to listen to fair criticism while letting defamation pass us by.

The America public gets a 35 to 1 return on every dollar it spends on ATF—just in revenue collections. For that dollar, they get an entirely integrated enforcement effort that collects taxes, regulates major industries and enforces criminal statutes. Each function provides skills, knowledge and abilities that directly promotes the efficiency of the others. In just one firearms program, focusing on armed career criminals, ATF has prevented nearly 4 million crimes and the loss to potential victims of \$11 billion.

Our enforcement efforts take place in a system of checks and balances that are designed and function to protect the rights of all citizens.

There is a balance of agencies to protect against too great an accumulation of power. Prosecutors and judges form levels of independent review and approval. Juries of citizens try the facts. Media and interest groups watch. Within ATF there is a separate Office of Inspection and at Treasury, an Inspector General. Congress and the Administration oversee and question our performance. ATF is not outside that spectrum, but honored to be a part of it.

In fiscal year 1994, ATF recommended nearly 10,000 criminal defendants for prosecution. Who were they?

47% were convicted felons; 49% were involved in drug-trafficking; 25% had prior violent histories.

They were gang members and gun-runners, bombers and arsonists. They were the enemies of law abiding Americans—gun owners or not. Over 80 percent of them will be convicted and those convicted will serve their time. The armed career criminals I spoke of earlier are serving 27,000 years of mandatory imprisonment.

While dangerous criminals may well dread having ATF investigate them, the legal industries ATF regulates recognize that the bureau understands and recognizes their position as a legal and legitimate industry. The firearms industry in particular is a partner of American law enforcement in enabling ATF to trace the guns used in crime.

Most of all, our peers in law enforcement know us as open, efficient, cooperative, and supportive partners.

In the past decade, AFT agents have served over 10,000 search warrants. Not one of them has led to any finding of constitutional violations by an employee acting outside the scope of his or her authority.

When I came to ATF, I had nearly three decades of law enforcement service in the Ohio State Patrol and the United States Secret Service behind me. What I found in ATF were hard-working, committed, talented women and men with a particular focus on the most dangerous offenders in the Nation. No amount of advertizing will change the truth about how well and honorably they serve their fellow citizens—no matter how much you spend on it or how big you make it.